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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/091,601	03/07/2002	Ahti Muhonen	P 290644 2990237US/Ok/kp	7674
909	7590	02/14/2006	EXAMINER DYKE, KERRI M	
PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN, LLP P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102			ART UNIT 2667	
			PAPER NUMBER	

DATE MAILED: 02/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/091,601	Applicant(s) MUHONEN, AHTI	
	Examiner Kerri M. Dyke	Art Unit 2667	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 March 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 March 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/17/05, 7/26/02</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GSM 2.60 v8.0.0 (provided by the applicant and hereinafter GSM) in view of Boltz (US 6,311,055).
4. In regards to claim 1, GSM discloses a method of providing closed user group service in a mobile communication system enabling packet-switched data services and comprising at least one network element controlling point to multipoint packet services and at least one group comprising a plurality of group subscribers (see pages 15-27 and most especially section 5.2.3). GSM does not disclose the method comprising:
 - a. determining for said network element closed user group access conditions for at least one subscriber belonging to the group, said access conditions comprising at least one of the following conditions:
 - i. right to send/receive packets to/from parties outside the group,
 - ii. right to send/receive packets to/from a part of the group substantially simultaneously without communicating with all members of the group,

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- b. checking said access conditions in said network element when packets are being sent to/from at least one subscriber, and
- c. transferring packets from said network element to desired addresses if said access conditions allow the transmission.

Boltz discloses access conditions for making outgoing calls in column 5 lines 6-17. The outgoing call access list is applied for all call attempts and therefore encompasses the right to call outside the group as long as the number is not on the barred call list. Figure 3 discloses that the barred list is consulted each time packets are sent from the subscriber. Column 7 lines 45-55 disclose that the call is allowed if access conditions permit the transmission.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify GSM's closed groups to include the access conditions of Boltz because doing so allows for greater call flexibility, as taught by Boltz in column 10 lines 1-4.

5. In regards to claim 2, GSM and Boltz disclose a method according to claim 1, wherein the addresses that are allowed are determined in said access conditions. Boltz discloses keeping a list of barred addresses in column 5 lines 6-9. Therefore, the addresses that are allowed are determined in the access conditions by their absence from the list.

6. In regards to claim 3, GSM and Boltz disclose a method according to claim 1, wherein outgoing and incoming access conditions separately are determined in said access conditions. Boltz discloses a call barring list, but allows all incoming calls. The access conditions are separately determined because the lack of prohibitions on incoming calls can be seen as one access condition, while the call barring list can be seen as a separate, outgoing call access condition.

7. In regards to claim 4, GSM and Boltz disclose a method according to claim 1, wherein adjacent packets are transferred without rechecking said access conditions after first packet, in response to the checking of said access conditions of the first packet and the source and the destination addresses in the adjacent packets being the same as in the first packet. Boltz discloses checking the called number against the called list before call establishment in figure 3. Once the call is established, the call is not continuously checked against the barred list. Therefore, subsequent packets with the same source and destination information are not rechecked before transmission.

8. In regards to claim 5, GSM and Boltz disclose a method according to claim 1, wherein a group is selected for the subscriber during the activation of data transfer arrangement for a mobile station of the subscriber, and the access conditions of the selected group are used when packets to/from the subscriber are being sent until the data transfer arrangement is deactivated or reconfigured. GSM section 6.1 on page 41 discloses that upon activation the service profile may be set to default values, which will be used until the service profile is reconfigured. The access conditions disclosed by Boltz are part of the service profile. In order to participate in PTM the subscriber must be a member of at least one group, so a default group is selected if one was not specified.

9. In regards to claim 6, GSM and Boltz disclose a method according to claim 5, wherein the data transfer arrangement is packet data protocol PDP context. Section 5.2.3 on page 19 of GSM discloses that IP-M can be used for the closed groups. IP is a PDP, as disclosed in the definition of PDP on page 11 of GSM.

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10. In regards to claim 7, GSM and Boltz disclose a method according to claim 1, wherein the used group is identified when data packets are being sent, and the access conditions of the identified group are used for the data packets. Page 20 discloses the message contains a group identifier and the group has the same conditions. Boltz discloses access conditions in column 5 lines 6-9.

11. Claim 8 is for a system, or set of devices, which can accomplish the method of claim 1. GSM discloses at least one network element controlling PTM services in section 5, specifically pages 15-27. GSM does not disclose the access conditions.

Boltz discloses access conditions for making outgoing calls in column 5 lines 6-17. The outgoing call access list is applied for all call attempts and therefore encompasses the right to call outside the group as long as the number is not on the barred call list. Figure 3 discloses that the barred list is consulted each time packets are sent from the subscriber. Column 7 lines 45-55 disclose that the call is allowed if access conditions permit the transmission.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify GSM's closed groups to include the access conditions of Boltz because doing so allows for greater call flexibility, as taught by Boltz in column 10 lines 1-4.

12. Claim 9 is a combination of claims 2 and 3. It is rejected upon the same grounds of rejection as claims 2 and 3.

13. Claims 10-13 are rejected upon the same grounds as claims 4-7 respectively.

14. Claim 14 is for a network element that can accomplish the method of claim 1. GSM discloses at least one network element controlling PTM services in section 5, specifically pages 15-27. GSM does not disclose the access conditions.

Boltz discloses access conditions for making outgoing calls in column 5 lines 6-17. The outgoing call access list is applied for all call attempts and therefore encompasses the right to call outside the group as long as the number is not on the barred call list. Figure 3 discloses that the barred list is consulted each time packets are sent from the subscriber. Column 7 lines 45-55 disclose that the call is allowed if access conditions permit the transmission.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify GSM's closed groups to include the access conditions of Boltz because doing so allows for greater call flexibility, as taught by Boltz in column 10 lines 1-4.

Conclusion

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Jonsson and Durkin disclose methods for setting access conditions for subscribers.

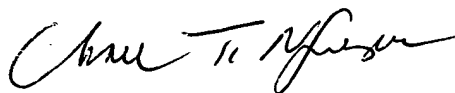
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kerri M. Dyke whose telephone number is (571) 272-0542. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:00 am - 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-3126. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

kmd



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